

People Who Have Been Making Some of the Week's News

Knox

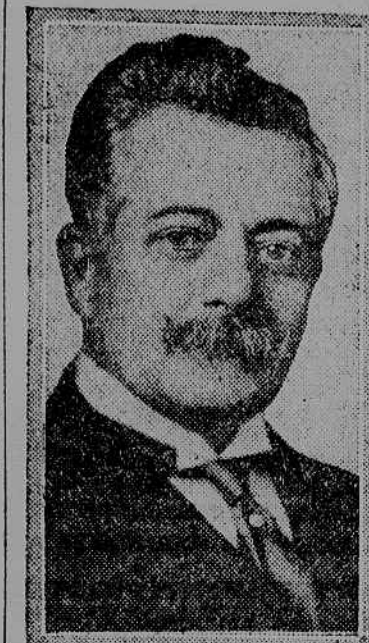
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McGraw is nearing fifty now, owns part of his club and is one of the best liked or worst hated figures in sport. There is never any middle ground in matters McGrawian.

We Recognize Kolchak



Kolchak, Russian leader, whose government is recognized by the Allies

WHO is Kolchak? It is probably no exaggeration to say that he is to-day the most mysterious personality in the overseas dispatches. We know he was an admiral of the

Bolshevik and their sympathizers want us to believe Kolchak is the devil incarnate; the other side asserts just as emphatically that he is the savior of the Russian people, and one of the real great men of our age.

Whatever Kolchak is, he is certainly no self-advertiser. Day after day the newspapers print long dispatches about his doings; but not a word about himself, his personal traits and peculiarities. His picture represents a man with a will, a will above everything else. The way he presses his thin lips together, the keen, penetrating glance of his dark eyes, all testify to that; and his achievements in the course of the last few months, when against fantastic odds he succeeded in creating an empire and an army, do not tend to deny the conclusion. His chin is not that of a dreamer, but of a doer. By appearance he is a typical aristocrat; and to be an aristocrat in Russia to-day takes no mean amount of personal courage.

On seizing the supreme power at Omsk last November Kolchak issued a proclamation, in which he described the aims of his dictatorship as follows:

"The creation of a fit army, the conquest of Bolshevism, the organization of right and order, so that the people can select the government they desire without hindrance and be able to achieve their ideas of liberty."

With Kolchak are a great number of officers of the former Imperial Russian army, all men of ability and determination. It is reported that not only do the Red forces retreat everywhere before the advance of Kolchak's army, but that the latter are received as liberators by the peasants of the Volga provinces.

The I. W. W. Plot to End the Kansas Harvest

THE I. W. W. has hit upon the Kansas wheat belt for a new field of operations. The organization's advance party, comprising several thousand agitators and revolutionary leaders, has been on the ground for two weeks. The spread of their literature and threatening propaganda has aroused the county officials of thirty counties, the Kansas Attorney General, the United States District Attorney for Kansas, city and town authorities and the wheat farmers.

The dragnet has been spread and arrests of the agitators, reveal a plot to wreck harvesting machinery in the fields, blow up wheat stacks, set fire

to the grain and to bring about a general strike of harvest workers at a time when the work of gathering the greatest crop in the state's history is well under way and when the farmers are none too well supplied with labor to reap it.

Men from Chicago headquarters of the I. W. W., among them being "Jack" Gavell, I. W. W. leader and one of the editors of the revolutionary paper, "Solidarity," have been arrested within the last few days and are being held for investigation. Gavell had in his possession when taken into custody at Hutchinson, I. W. W. pamphlets and membership cards. Arrests have also taken place at Great Bend. The charge is for "fomenting revolution." In all cases the radicals in

charge had revolutionary propaganda papers. "Black cat" stickers have been appearing on fences and guide posts in the wheat belt.

Steel rods, to be stuck in the standing grain to wreck the binders and headers as the grain is cut, and incendiary bombs of phosphorus, to be placed in the centre of wheat stacks and so timed that they will fire the stack from the inside within twenty-four to forty-eight hours, are two of the many forms of destruction revealed in the sabotage plan of the radical itinerants.

According to Martin Aclmore, deputy county attorney of Reno County, there are 400 I. W. W. card men in Reno County ready to obey any com-

mands from their organization. The officer said he got this information from Gavell, who is under arrest at Hutchinson.

Jack Lemon, another organizer for the I. W. W., who was arrested at the same time Gavell was, is wanted in California in connection with an I. W. W. plot there, Aclmore said. Both Lemon and Gavell were working among the harvest hands at the time of their arrest.

Sheriff Griffin of Belleville telegraphed United States District Attorney Robertson that the jail of that county at Belleville was full and hundreds of "locusts," as the agitators are called, were entering the town.

"The I. W. W. destructionist is going to meet a warm reception at the hands of the farmer this year," says Fred Robertson, United States District Attorney for Kansas. "The local county prosecutors will be ready to handle the minor cases and I have requested that they keep me informed from day to day as the harvest is carried on. At the first sign of concerted sabotage the government will take a hand."

The Central and Southern Kansas fields have recently become overrun with the agitators, the Federal official states.

The harvest of the big crop began last week, and in an effort to block the labor unrest being sown the Kansas Attorney General, Robert K. Hopkins, has sent out a letter to all the sheriffs, county attorneys and city officials of the state explaining how they can handle the agitators who may be operating in the state or who will start agitating now that the harvesting is under way.

Insufficient jail space in Kansas rural communities has created a problem with the advent of the agitators. The agitators are said to be chary of living in the towns and make their abodes chiefly in the woods near streams.

Farmers and municipal authorities in Kansas need be on their guard," remarks "The Wichita Beacon," Governor Allen's newspaper, which comments as follows:

"The Agricultural Workers' Union No. 400 of the I. W. W. in recent convention at Sioux City agreed to demand 70 cents an hour for harvest wages."

"The Beacon" has received a circular issued by this branch which speaks of the scale of 50 cents an hour agreed upon by farmers, saying, 'Wage scales

have never bothered the members of the A. W. I. U., and this year they will get on the job for the wages offered and then will decide what they want and how many hours they will work.' In other words the farmers who employ the I. W. W.'s can look for a strike in the midst of harvest and a demand for higher wages. In fact, another circular says, 'There are thousands of men lying in jails all over the country for their loyalty to labor and

it is more than likely that this summer there will be a general strike to release all these class war prisoners, so get lined up in the A. W. I. U. No. 400 right away so that we will know just where you stand when the crisis comes.'

"These prisoners they speak of were indicted for or convicted of seditious activity against the government instead of 'loyalty to labor,' but that is the kind of fodder they hand out."

A Radical Picture-Opinion



This is what "The New York Call" thinks of American justice

Seductive "Remedies"



From The Brooklyn Eagle

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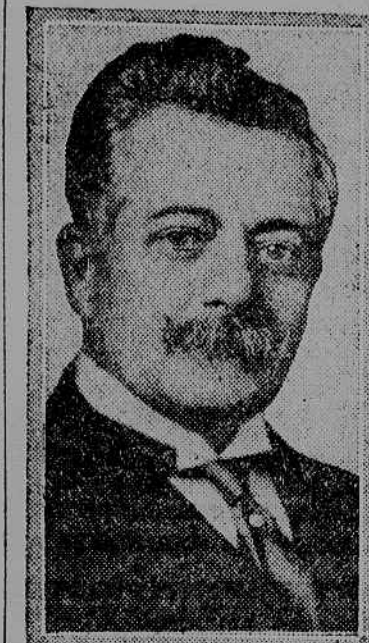
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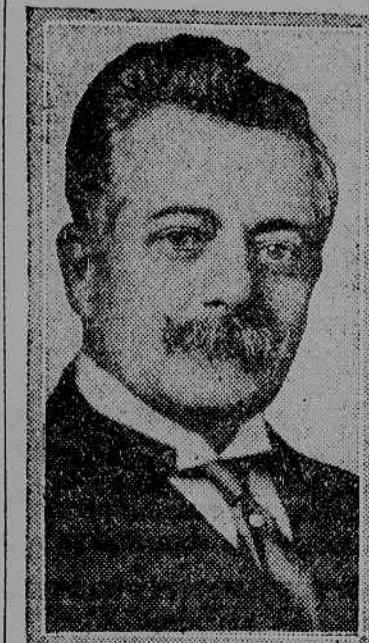
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